



Community Justice Council



Understanding Juvenile Justice September 29, 2011

Judge Murray
Eric Meaux



Juvenile Justice Items of Interest



- Juvenile Justice 101
- JJ Youth and What Happens
- Information Sharing (Records)

Juvenile Justice 101

Wisconsin Law - 1996 Juvenile Code

Three equal goals: Community Protection
Accountability
Competency Development

Three customers: Community
Victim
Youth

Three processes: Individual planning
Most effective vs. Least restrictive
Victim's rights & involvement

Juvenile Justice 101

A Balanced
Approach



Juvenile Justice 101

Decision Making Points Highlights

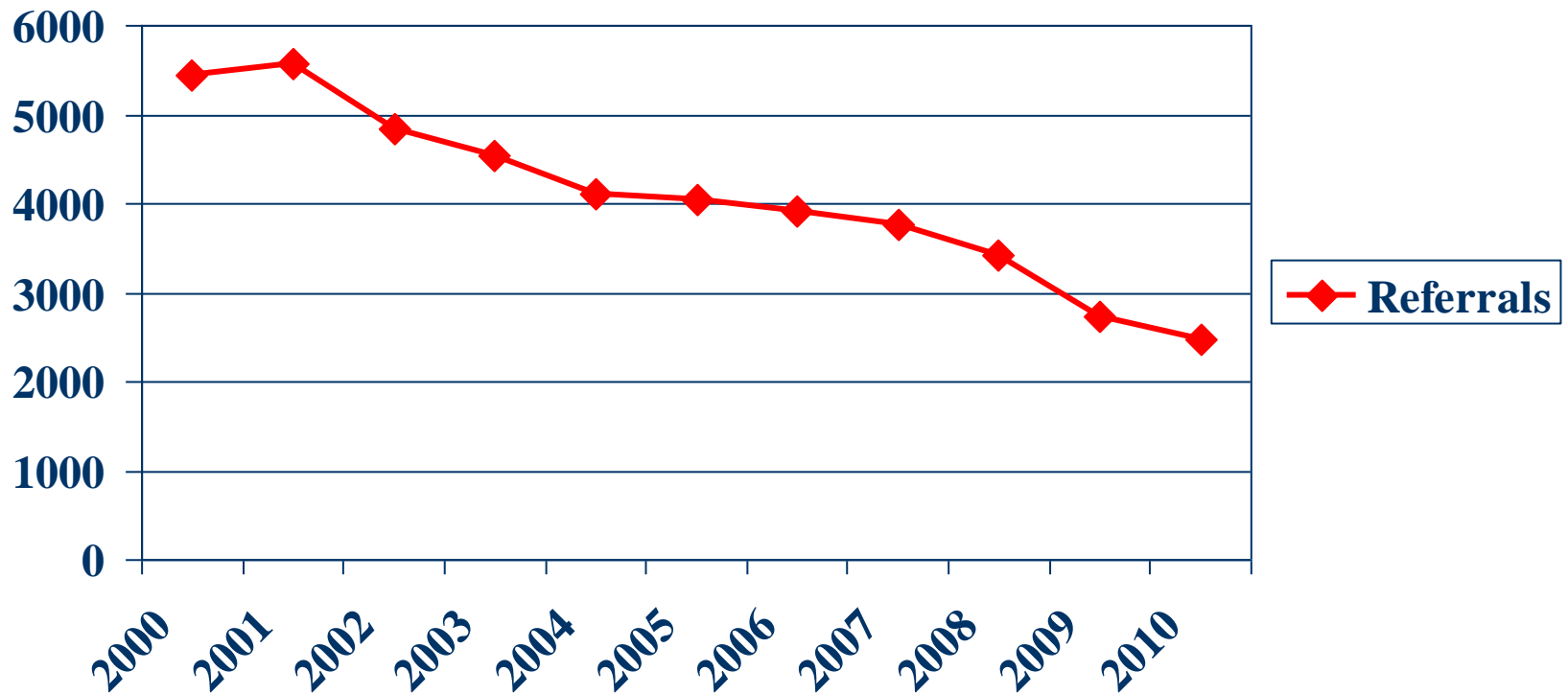
- Intake Referral (Police Report)
 - Police Hold (detention) or Release (order out)
 - Probation Department (recommend placement)
 - Compile other relevant information
- Referral (Police Report) to Prosecutor
 - Every case goes to the Prosecutor
 - Time frame: Holds = next day, Release = 40-day
 - General Options: Petition, Deferred, Close

Juvenile Justice 101

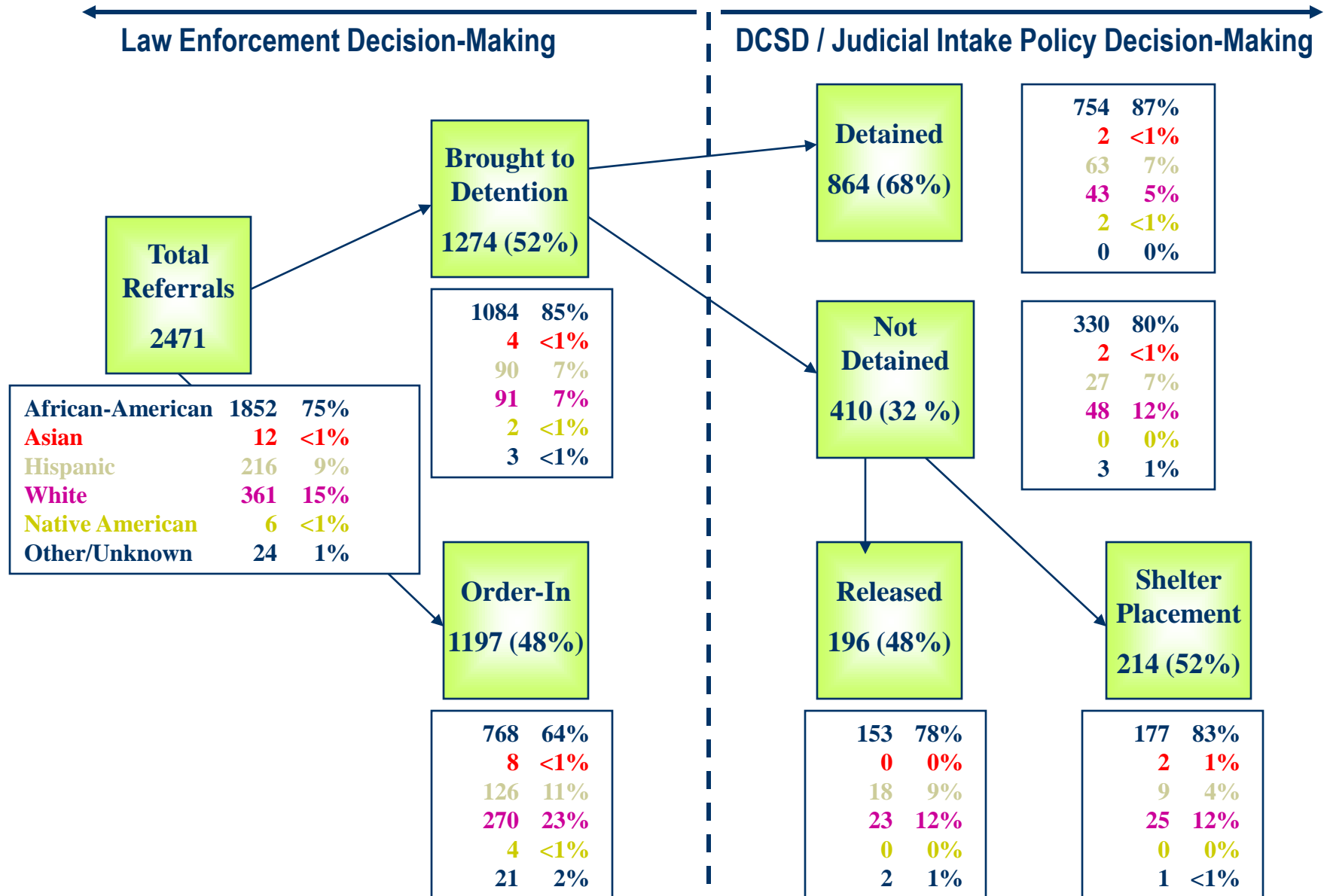
Decision Making Points Highlights (continued)

- Plea Hearing and Fact Finding
 - Continuous review of placement
- Adjudication = Delinquency finding/ a Status
- Disposition = Response
 - Recommendations provided to court
 - General Options: Supervision with or without services to secure community removal

Juvenile Justice Youth: Referrals 2000-2010 (Police Reports Received)



2010 Delinquency Referrals - New Charges



Juvenile Justice Youth: General Demographics

- 15.2 was the Average Age overall
 - 14.4 was the Average Age for first offenders
- 86 % are male
- 85% are minority
- 18% resided with both parents
- 69% of families had an annual income of less than \$25,000
- 66% are referred by the Milwaukee Police Dept.

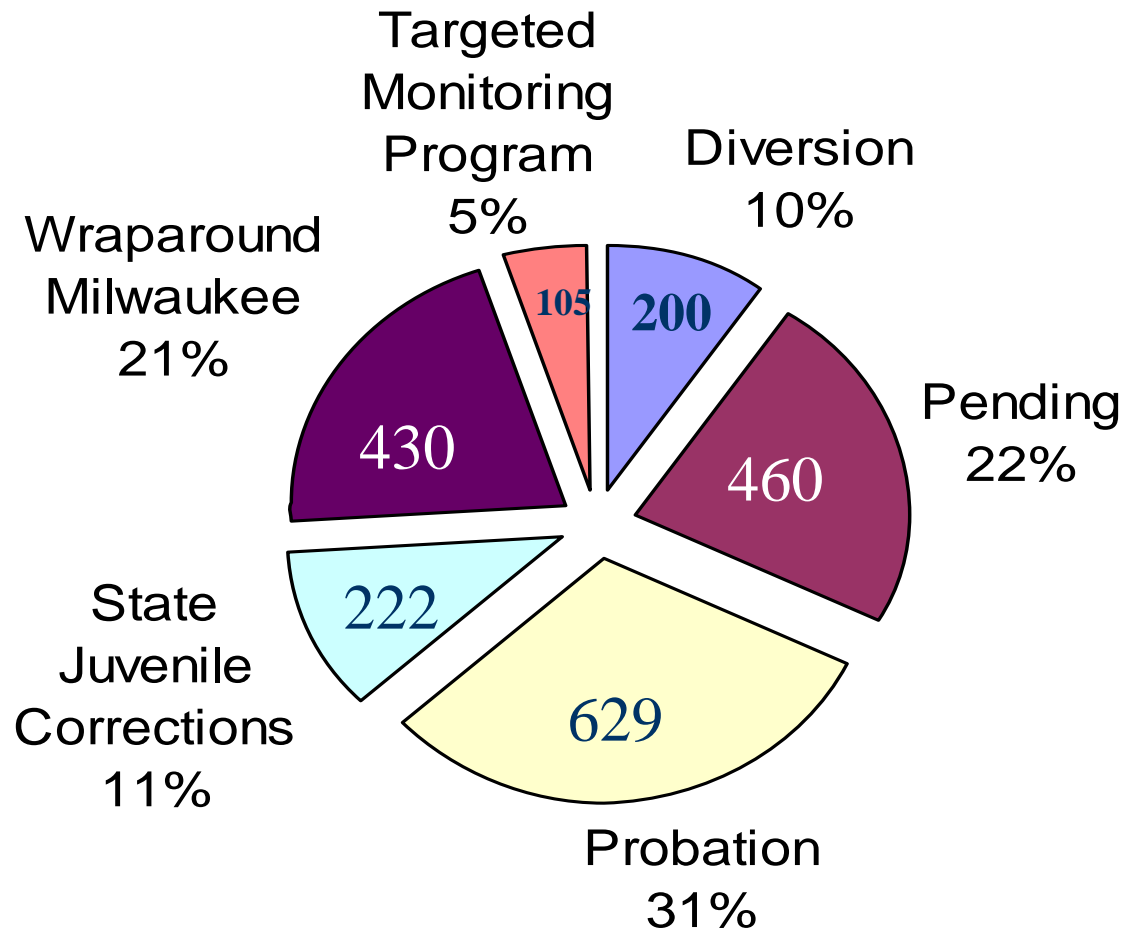
Juvenile Justice Youth: Top 5 Offense Types in 2010

Burglary	348	15%
Robbery	272	12%
Disorderly Conduct	231	10%
Battery; Substantial Battery	208	9%
Operate Auto w/o Owner Consent	167	7%

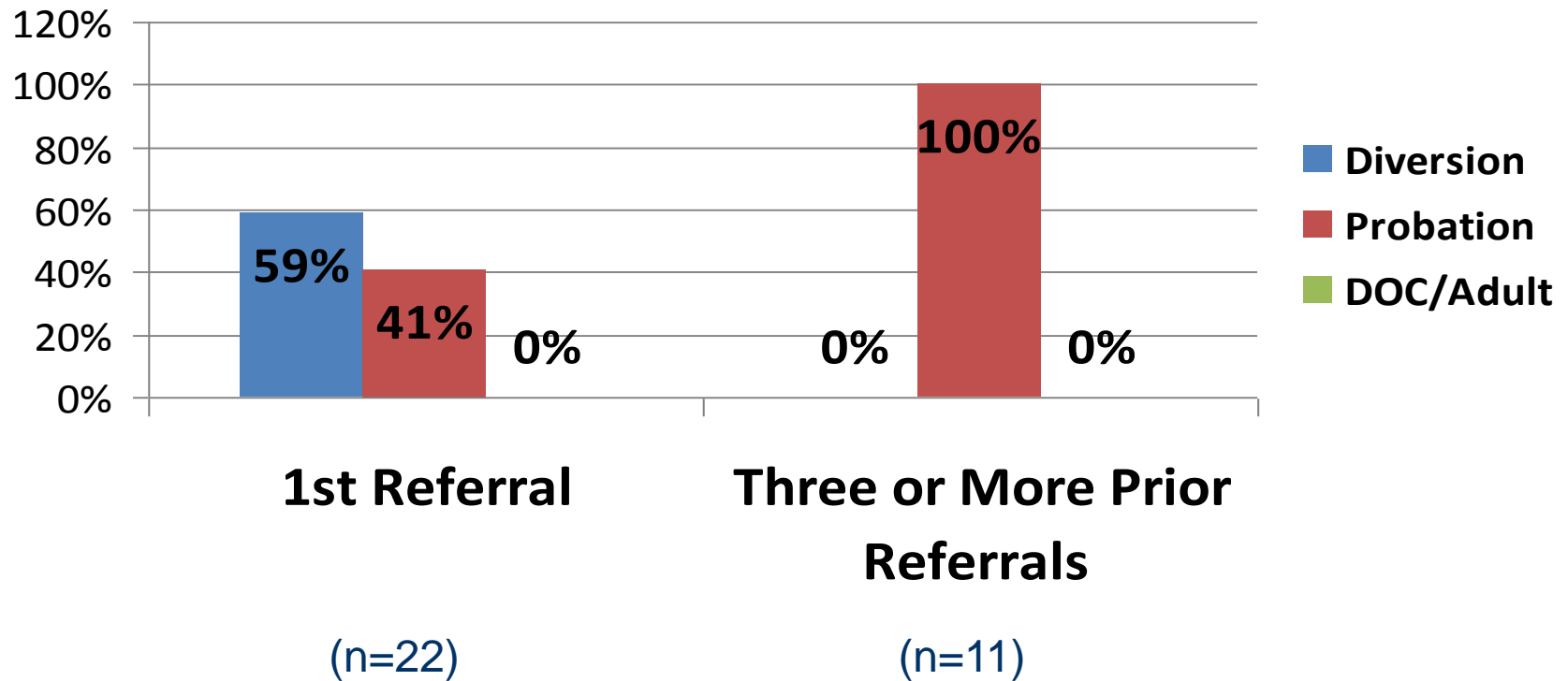
2010 Referrals: Initial Disposition

Initial Disposition	#	Percent	# Priors
Prosecution Declined / Dismissed	602	28%	1.48
Counsel & Close / Diversion	290	13%	1.38
Community Probation	1076	50%	1.19
DOC / Adult	150	7%	3.17
Other	51	2%	0.65
Total	2169	100%	1.29

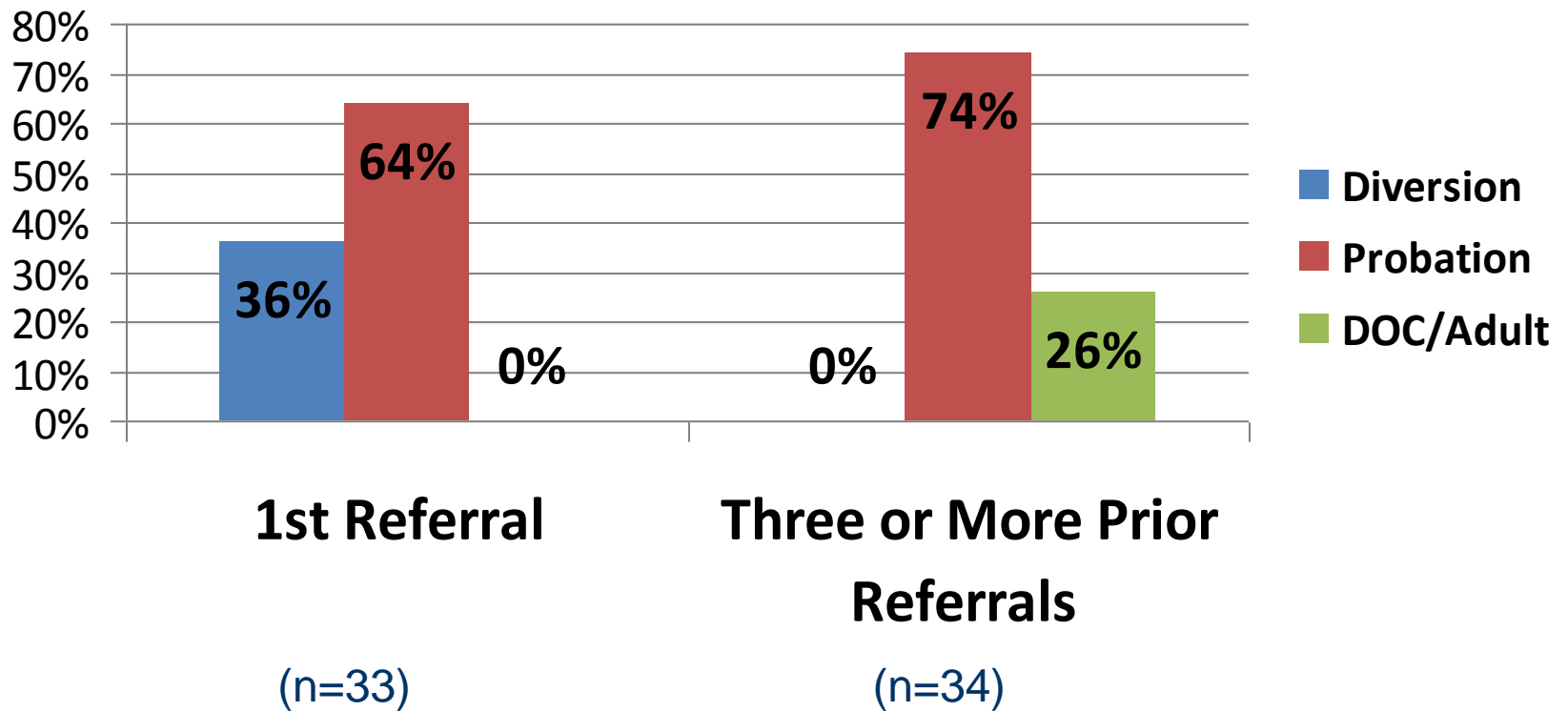
Average Daily Served 2010 (n=2046)



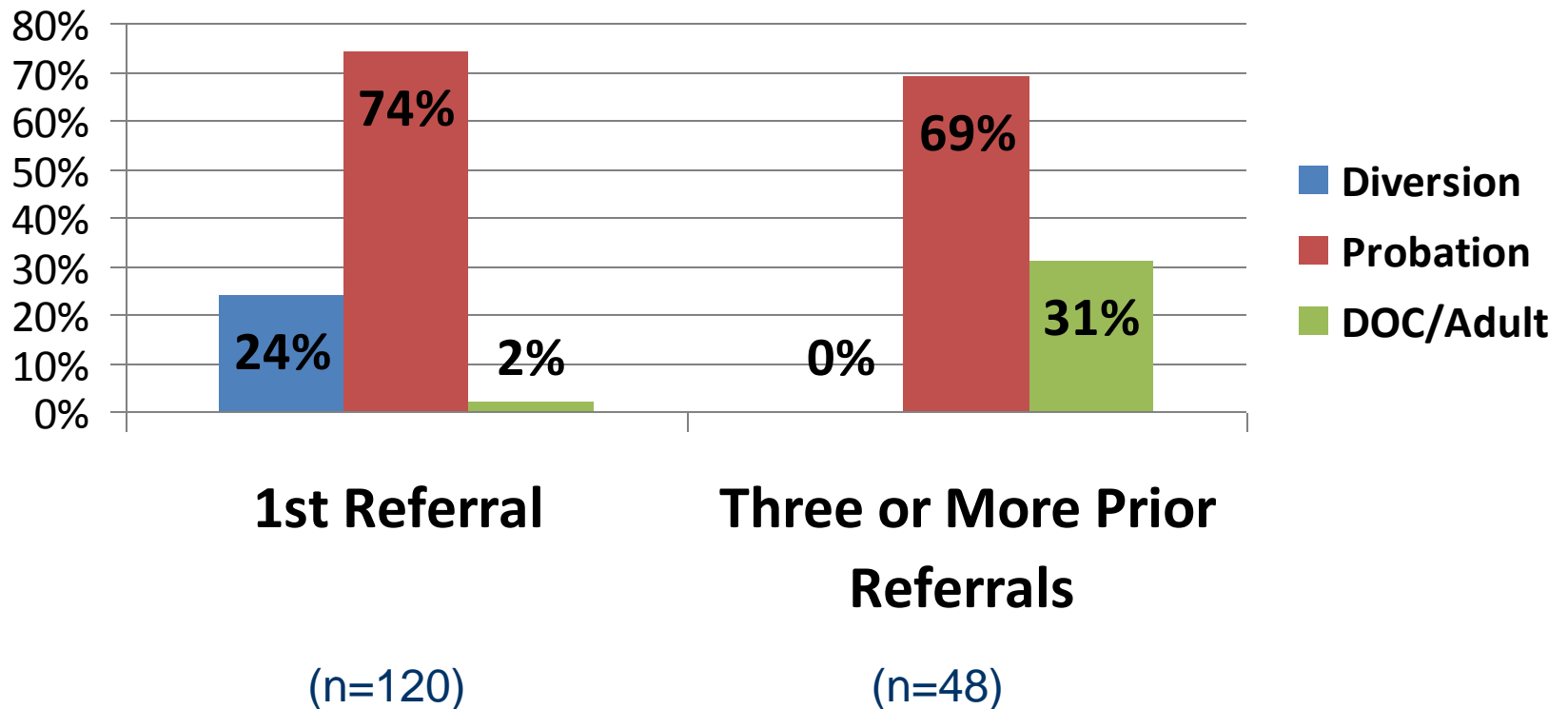
Criminal Damage to Property



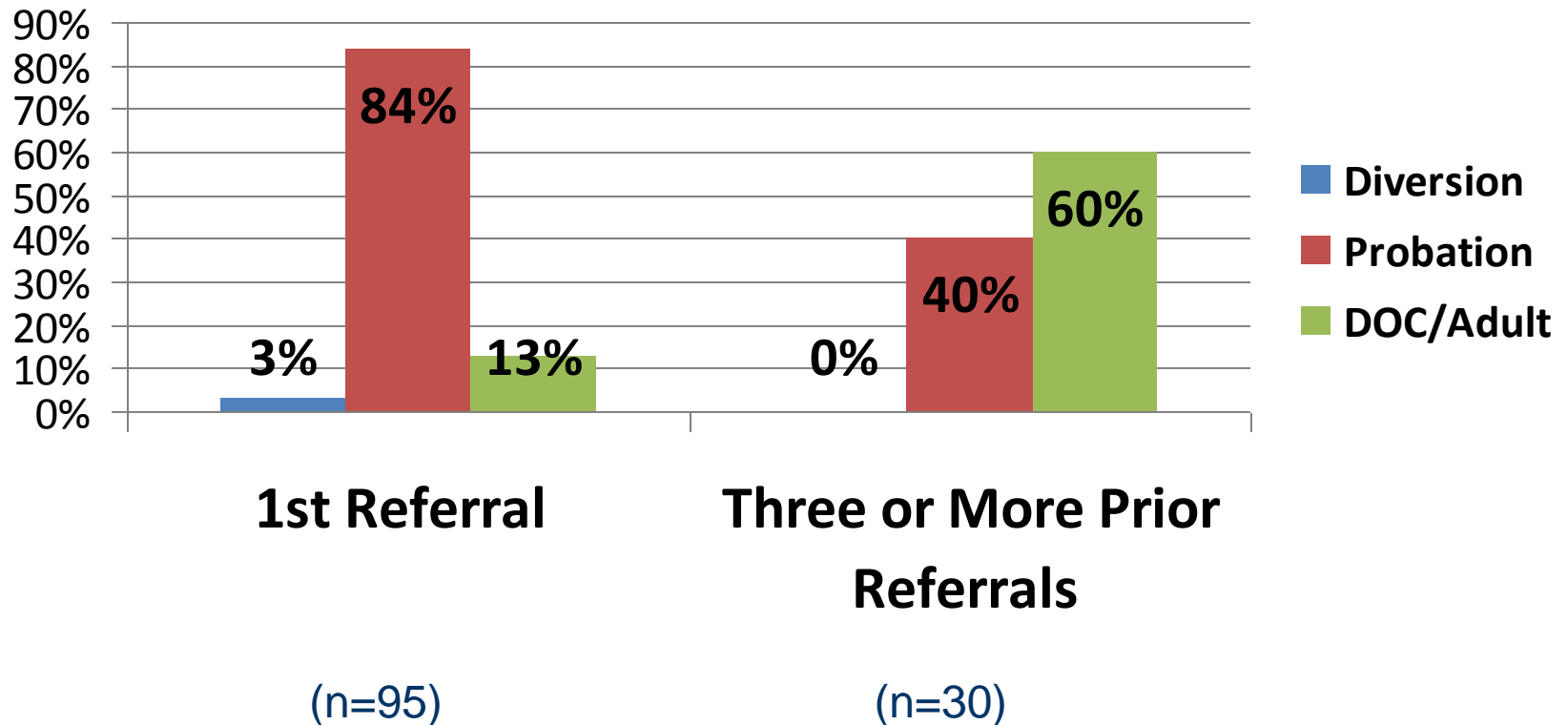
Auto Theft Related



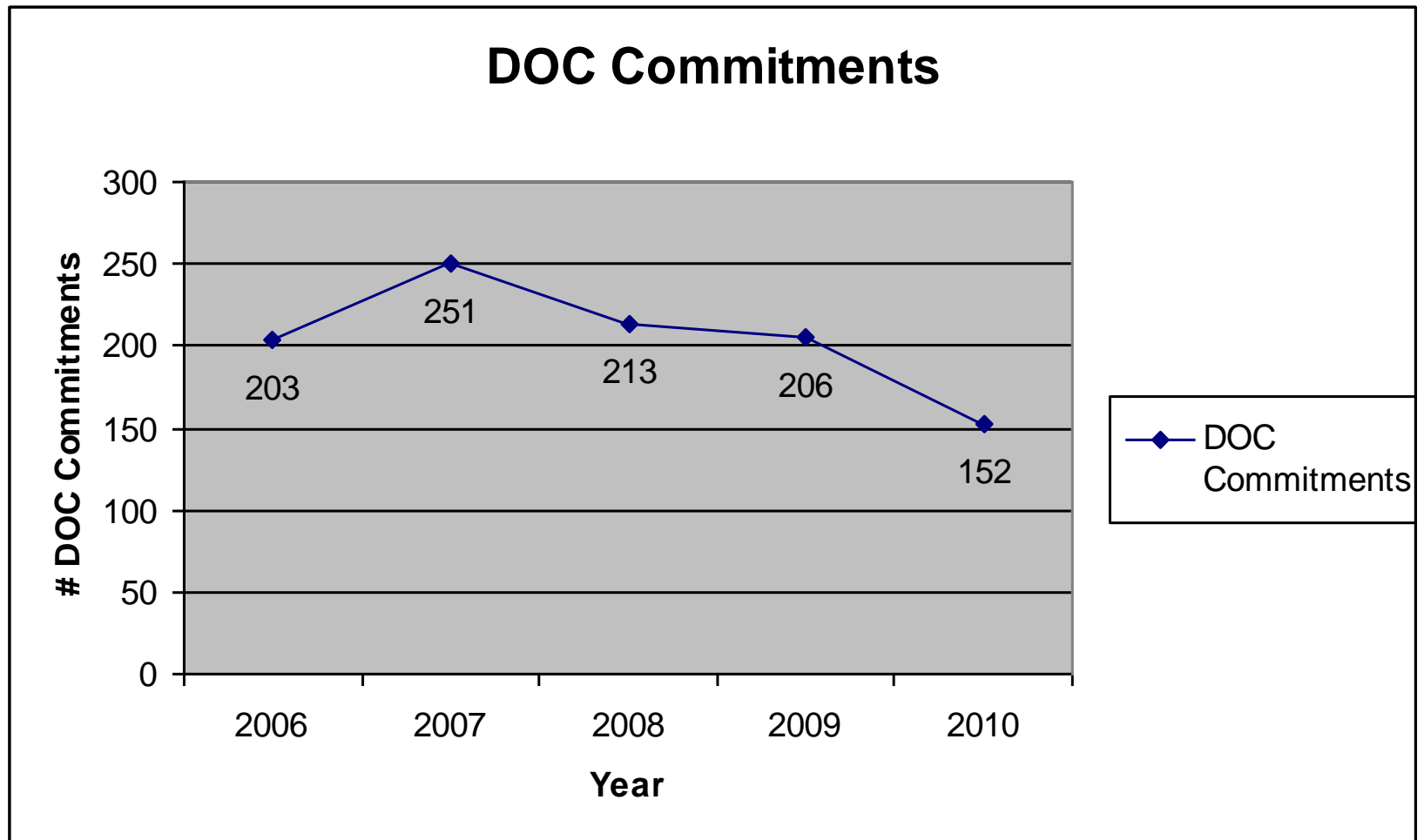
Burglary



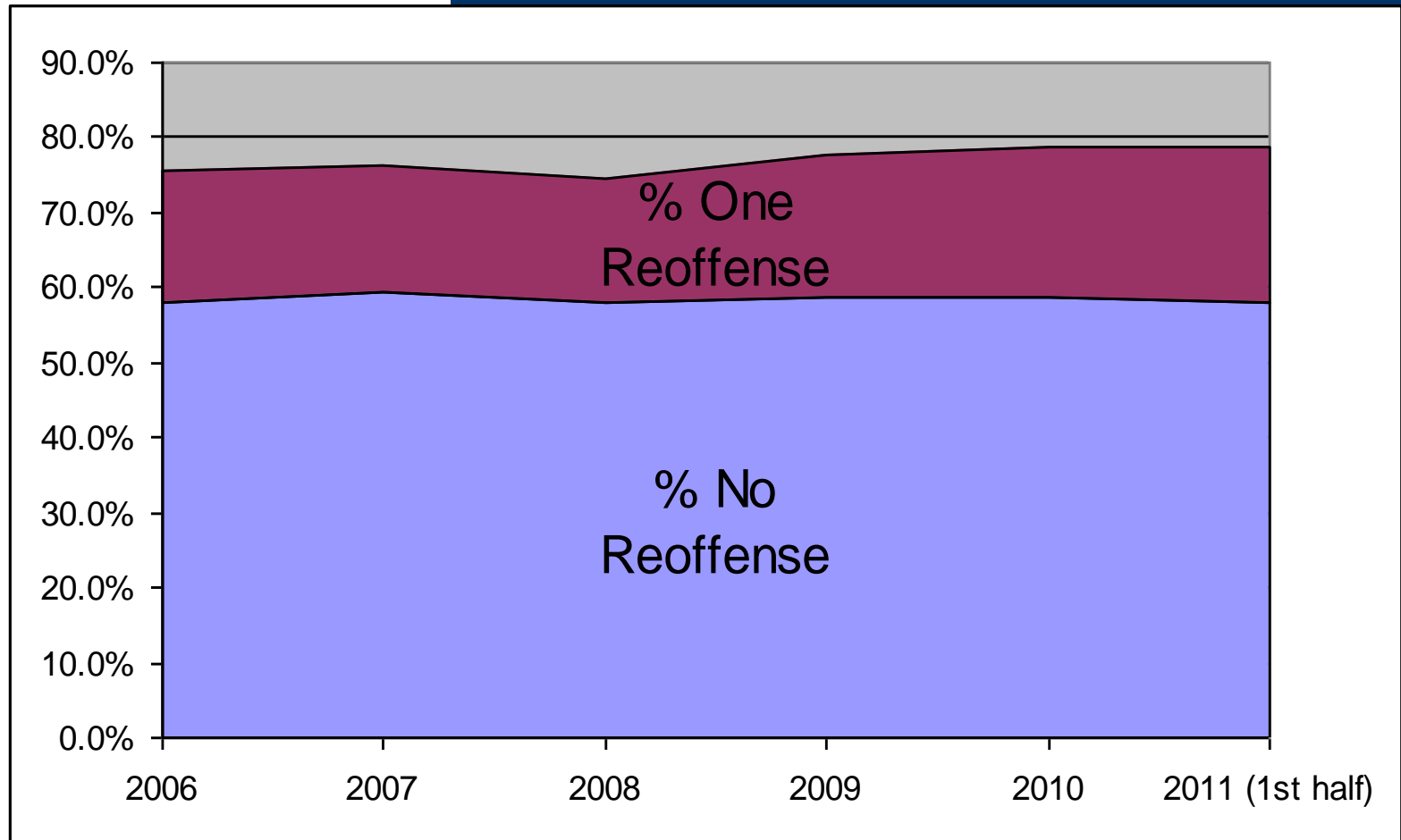
Robbery



State Corrections

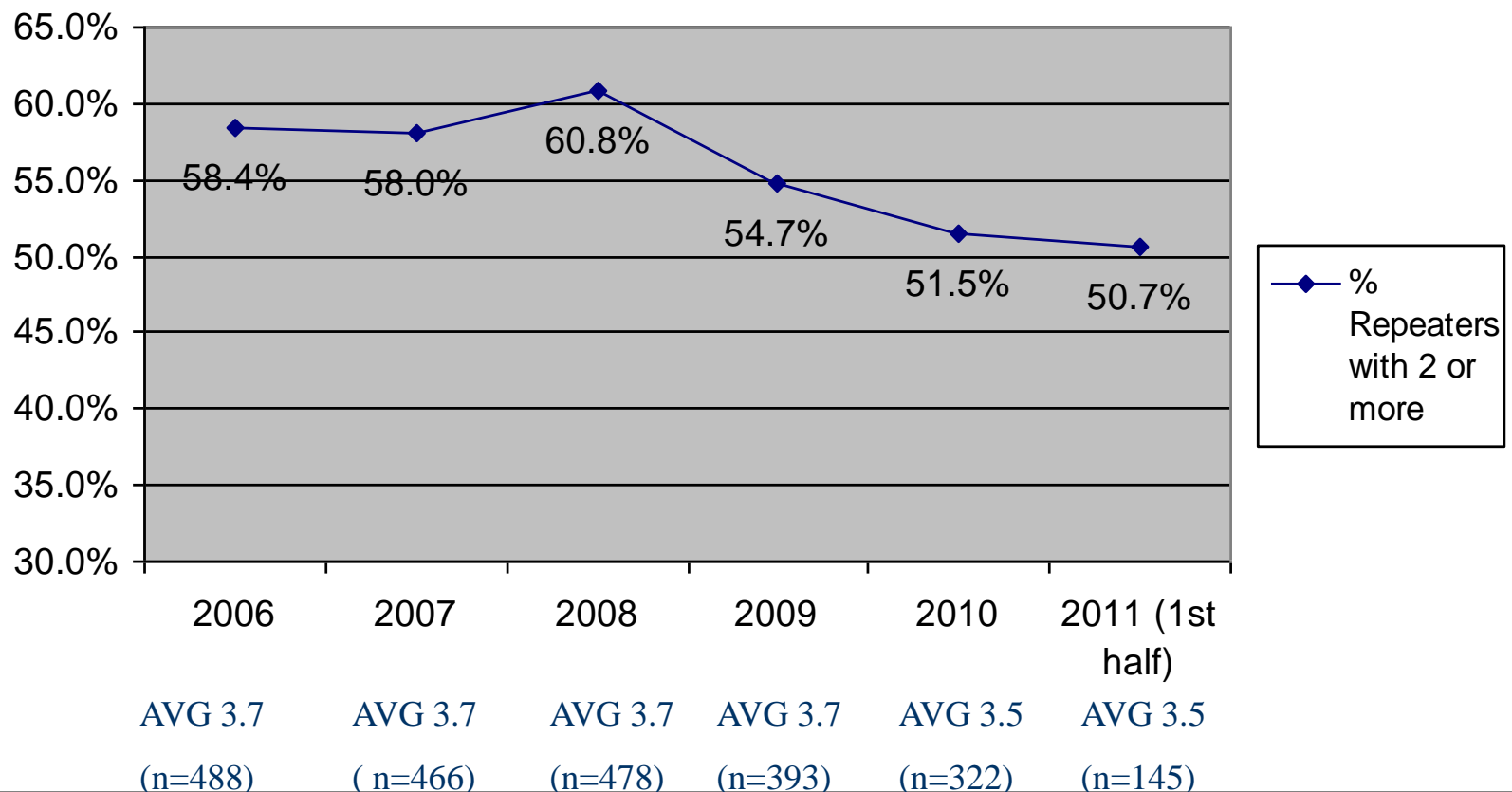


Measuring Recidivism*

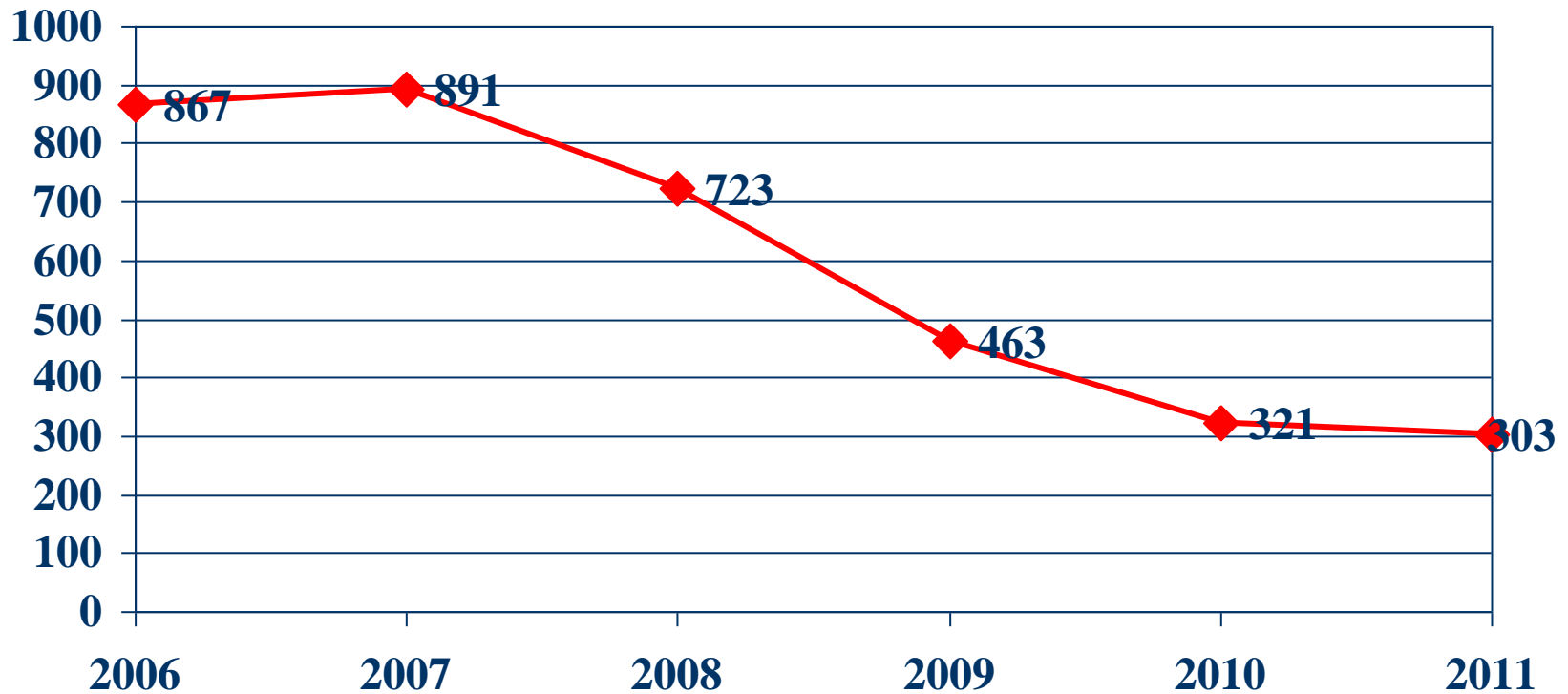


Measuring Multiple Repeaters*

% Repeaters with 2 or More Repeat Offenses



Capiases Issued for Failure to Appear (FTA)



Summarizing Measures

(Good News and Challenges)

- Of all youth that aged out at 17 yoa in 2010: Zero (59%) or 1 re-offense (20%) or 79% not in multiple repeat bucket.
- Number of multiple repeat offenders (2+) has decreased by 7%, (06 v 10).
- FTA rates, down 11% (06 v 10).
- Under 10% youth responsible for about half of all repeat referrals.



Community Justice Council



End of Presentation – Q and A

Notes:

Informational Slides 17-21 added from Q and A discussion.

*Recidivism is a retrospective measure that reviews the number of times separate youth were referred by the police (referrals) for an alleged crime. Reoffense rates are based on all youth that age out (turn 17) in a specific year. It is important to note that the data includes youth that may have been referred for the first time at age 16 and referrals include matters that may not have been prosecuted due to insufficient evidence or otherwise dismissed. Age of juvenile court jurisdiction (referrals) include all youth under 17 years of age.